A JURY FOR STEPHENSON. IT TOOK ALL DAY TO CORRAL THE TWELFE MEN.

Rejected Fifty-five Taleamen The Ex-Cap-tain Accused of Receiving 313 Worth of Fruit aon Bethe InCol. Fellows's Absence, fra Whofer Calls His Assistants "Boyn," The first day of the trial of ex-Police Captain

John T. Stephenson on one of several charges of corruption brought forth by the Senate Com-mittee's investigations lasted until 9:30 yester-day evening in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and was enlivened by some tilts between Justice lograham and the volcanic Ira Shafer, senior ounsel for the defence. The day was consumed in empanelling a jury, the twelve men being selected finally after an examination of fiftyfive talesmon. The examinations revealed a marked habit among talesmen of reading the headlines only of newspaper stories, man after man saying his knowledge of the police trials was embodied in such intimations as he had got from the headings of the reports only.

It happened at the evening session, which Col. Fellows did not attend, that several men acepted by the defence were peremptorily challenged by Mr. Lindsay or Mr. McIntyre for the prosecution. After one of these challenges Mr.



STEPHENSON AND HIS COUNSEL.

Shafer cried testily: "What's the use of our listening to this farce?" Upon being rebuked by the Judge he said in louder tones: the use of my questioning when the District Attorney goes off to dinner and leaves us with a lot

Justice Ingraham, rapping him to order and overhearing his interruption, said vigorously: "This is a solemn judicial proceeding by those of man's estate, and it must be carried out in due

'He'll be the sorriest man in the world he ever called us boys," said Mr. McIntyre after adjournment. "I've tried more cases than he has, with all his years."

Mr. McIntyre was put on the case at the request of the Committee of Seventy.

The indictment is based on the evidence of Martin N. Edwards, a fruit dealer of 193 Duane street, who charges that when Stephenson was in command at the Leonard street station he was bribed to allow Mr. Edwards to violate the sidewalk ordinances by the presentation of four baskets of peaches and a barrel of apples, valued at \$12. There were other charges against Stephenson in which greater values figured, but the least charge was chosen. Especial interest attaches to the trial, as it is the first one of an accused police officer since Devery was acquitted before the Lexow committee gut to work. It was expected that there would be great difficulty in selecting a jury, and Justice Ingraham announced that he would sit yearering sessions until 11 o'clock during the trial. Recorder-elect Goff was in court for a few momenta, and conferred with Col. Fellows. Col. Fellows took charge of the prosecution. Ex-Capt. Stephenson sat with his counsel. Mr. Shafer and John Vincent. He made occasional suggestions about prospective jurors to his counsel. street, who charges that when Stephenson was

sional suggestions about prospective jurors to his counsel.

The first talesman, Robert Hayward, a Broome street cloak salesman, thought he could give a fair verdict on the evidence, although he had read the newspaper reports of the Lexow testimony and concluded that the Police Department was rotten to the core. The defence challenged and was overruled, at then Mr. Shafer challenged peremptorily. Francis J. McKeon, a housefurnisher, swore he had no bias and did not care how long the trial lasted if his cold got no worse, whereupon Col. Fellows challenged peremptorily. Mr. Shafer asked this man, as he did most of those called, whether he was a member of Tammany Hall, and received a negative reply. Not a man called yesterday to whom the question was put was or ever had been a member of Tammany Hall. One man said: "I belong to no party."

ake it you're a Prohibitionist," said M

"I take it you're a Prohibitionist," said Mr. Shafer.

"I tam," said the talesman.

The first juror accepted was Joseph Gross, an advertising agent, of 38 Murray street. Charles A. Robinson, a burlaps dealer, of Twenty-ninth street was challenged by Col. Fellows and Theodore A. Wright, a dry goode salesman, who said he was a member of the came church with Col. Fellows, was challenged by the defence, as was Frederick Goebel, a tobacco dealer. Samuel Warwick, a truckman, was accepted as juror No. ". He is the Frohibitionist. During Mr. Shafer's questioning of Mr. Warwick as to his politics Justice Ingraham broke in to protect the witness:

"I do not think any man need answer as to his political affiliations." said the Justice, and Mr. Shafer took an exception.

Thomas Mckeon of 32 East Twenty-ninth street, who is not now in business, was accepted as juror No. "He knew of the trials of other police Captains by the Police Board, but knew nothing whatever of Stephenson's, he said. After a dozen men had been rejected Joshua Moore was called. He wore "Piccadilly weepers." like Taffy in "Triiby." and his air as he drawled "Yay—es," or cross-questioned Mr. Shafer, evoked the ristbles of the assemblage so that the court officers had several times to rap for order. He caught every one's attention from the beginning, those not attracted by the weepers looking up quickly as he announced his address as "three aught two West Fifty-nints street."

The fourth juror accepted was Pinkus Lowen-fill of 72% Third awarene and the fifth was

weepers looking up quickly as he announced his address as "three aught two West Fifty-ninth street."

The fourth juror accepted was Pinkus Lowenfeld of 782 Third avenue, and the fifth was Charles P. Armstrong of 9 West Seventy-fifth street, whose business is in West India produce at 100 Wall street, Sherman W. Neville of 73 East Eighty-second street, a clerk in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and Joseph A. Kinney of 235 East Thirty-sixth street, whose business is in steam numps, both of whom affirmed, became jurors d and 7, and jurors 8 and 9, who also affirmed, are Edward C. Sprague, at present out of business, who was last employed by John H. Starin, and Joseph Smith, manager of the Educational Publishing Company, a Beston concern, with an office at 70 Fifth avenue.

In the evening Albert C. Wilson of 279 West Endavenue, who is in the employ of the New York Life Insurance Company; William J. Heller of 215 West Forty-seventh street, a tanner, and Thomas F. Kaughran of 186 East Eighty-third street, who works for his brothes, a Broadway merchant, were accepted as the last three jurors, and court was adjourned until this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Mr. McIntyre said the people's case would probably be in by To'clock, and he thought the case would go to the jury to-night.

DISMISSED OFFICERS FIGHT.

Argument on the Writs of Certiorari in Boherty's Case and Other Cases,

The first of the writs of certiorari obtained by the members of the police force who were dismissed by the Commissioners on evidence already given before the Lexow committee were argued yesterday before the General Term of the Supreme Court on applications for the reinstalement of ex-Capt. Michael Doherty and ex-Wardmen John Hock and Bernard Meehan. Long briefs were presented, which contained many of the points advanced in all the other cases that will be affected by the decision on these writs. Abraham Fromme, who appeared for the

dismissed men, said that Commissioners Martin and Sheehan had been challenged for prejudice before the trial without result, that the men had only two days' notice of the trial, that the had only two days' notice of the trial, that the Commissioners improperly refused to adjourn, and that the Commissioners had no right under objection to try the men together. Capt. Daherty was accused of taking \$25 from Mrs. Augusta Thurow for giving her house immunity mee in January, 1803, and once in February, 1805. Mechan's alleged offence, Mr. Fromme ask, covered the period from the end of February, 1808, to November , 1808, and the charges against flock were for November and becember, 1808. He said that the men could not be jointly tried for offences covering different periods, besides, he said that these men, who were in the Fourteenth preclinct, were also tried with deremiah Lavy of the Eleventh precinct.

Mr. Fremme also contended that the Commissioners had arred in permitting an examina.

tion into the private affairs of Capt. Doherty by ascertaining what property he had. As he was only charged with taking \$50, it was irrelevant to show that he had purchased real estate.

Francis L. Wellman, for the Commissioners, said that the questions of adjourning the trial and putting the men on joint trial, were matters that were wholly within the discretion of the Commissioners. The Court reserved decision, Felix McKenna, who was dismissed from his place of Bergeant, has also obtained a writ of certificars.

MR. SHEEHAN GIVES BAIL.

May Plead or May Demur to the Indict-Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan, against whom the Grand Jury on Friday found an in-dictment charging him with a misdemeanor in wilfully refusing to produce, upon reasonable notice, as the indictment alleges, material and proper books and documents in his possession and under his control before a committee of the Senate of the State of New York, appeared at the District Attorney's office yes terday with his counsel, Lawyer Louis J. terday with his counsel, Lawyer Louis J.,
Grant, his law partner, ex-Judge Browne,
and John W., Jacobus, Mr. Grant informed
Assistant District Attorner Battle that Commissioner Sheshan desired to give bait. Mr.
Battle took Commissioner. Sheshan and his
party before Judge Martine in Part J. of the
tieneral Sessions. Judge Martine fixed bail at
\$1,000. Mr. Jacobus furnished ball, swearing
that he was the owner of the house at 74 Perry
street, valued at \$25,000 and mortgaged for
\$10,000.

\$10,000.

Commissioner Sheehan was not required to plead to the indictment, and Lawyer Grant was informed that the case will be put upon the calendar in the course of a week to give him an opportunity to enter a plea to the indictment or to interpose a demurrer.

EVELYN BELL WILL TESTIFY.

She Is Out of the Lexow Committee's Jurisdiction at Present.

It was stated yesterday that Mrs. Evelyn Bell, who formerly conducted disorderly houses at 65, 67, 69, and 71 West Thirty-sixth street, might be a witness before the Lexow commit-tee this week. Mrs. Bell was one of the most notorious dive keepers in the city, and it is said that she is willing to tell tales of police blackthat she is willing to tell tales of police black-mail and police persecution. At the present time, it is said, she is detained in a sanitarium at Orange. A subpoena was served on her some time ago, and rather than appear in court she went to Orange, where she took up her abode in the Windsor Hotel. About two weeks ago, it is stated, she came back, and while under the influence of liquor was robbed of a sealskin sack valued at \$500, a diamond ring worth \$400, and \$400 in money. She then went back to Orange.

and 3-100 in money. She then went back to Orange.

Mrs. Bell was seen by a reporter for The Sun in Orange last night, where she is at the Keely Institute. Mrs. Bell said:

"I shall appear before the committee just as soon as I am well enough and have a physician's certificate to that effect. Not before."

POLICE REORGANIZATION.

Mr. Carl Schurz of Pocantico Hills Payors the 70 with a Programme,

At the request of Mr. Charles Stewart Smith. Chairman of the Seventy's Executive Committee, Mr. Carl Schurz of Pocantico Hills, Westchester county, has written a letter in which he formulates a plan for the reorganization of the municipal police force. He would have a commission of three or five eminent citizens (named in the act) created by law to reorganize the force within two years, the commission then force within two years, the commission then ceasing; twelve or eighteen months after the enactment the tenure of office of every policeman to cease; three or six months after the enactment application to be made by such as wish to be reappointed later; records and character thereupon to be inquired into and crimes discovered punished; commission to have power of summary dismissal; civil service rules to govern in new appointments.

The Lexow committee will, it is supposed, make the recommendations which the Legisiature will actually adopt.

ERIE REORGANIZATION PLAN.

June and December Coupons of this Year on the New Bonds Must Be Funded.

Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. of this city and J. S. Morgan & Co. of London issued a circular yesterday to the holders of their receipts for the second consolidated mortgage bonds, funded coupon bonds of 1885, and income bonds deposited under the plan of reorganization of last January. About \$32,000,000 out of a total of \$38,000,000 of these bonds have been so de-posited, and the circular says that the carnings of the Erie system have been and continue to be nadequate to meet the interest maturing on the proposed issue of new general mortgage bonds. It is not deemed expedient to treat this deficiency in earnings as an occasion for present foreclosure, especially as payment of the sub-scriptions to the new bonds has not yet been called in order to pay off the floating debt.

It is, therefore, proposed that the June and December coupons of this year of the new bonds shall be funded until such time as the net earnings shall be sufficient after payment of interest and rentals hereafter accrning to pay off these coupons. In case, however, of default on later coupons the funded coupons shall retain their original rights. The new bonds to be given for the cash subscription will bear interest from

original rights. The new bonds to be given for the cash subscription will bear interest from Dec. 1, 1894.

If, however, the earnings continue to indicate that the company will be unable to pay the coupon on the new bond due June 1, 1895, then Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., or their successors, J. P. Morgan & Co. and J. S. Morgan & Co., are to take whatever action they may deem best for the interests or enforcement of the bonds against which their receipts are held, instead of delivering the new bonds.

bonds.

The bankers say that unless these modifications of the original plan are approved of to a
satisfactory extent, they will abandon the plan,
and that the bondholders will thus lose the benfit of the valuable full foreclosure rights provid-

and that the bondholders will thus lose the benefit of the valuable full foreclosure rights provided under the new mortgage.

The Eric pian of reorganization, which was recommended by the directors of the company, and which Drexel, Morgan & Co. and J. S. Morgan & Co. agreed to assist in carrying out, was promulgated on Jan. 2, 1804. It provides for the issue under a blanket mortgage of \$70,000,000 5 per cent. 100-year bonds into which other bonds are to be exchanged. Under ta terms holders of second mortgage and funded coupon bonds are required to pay 25 per cent. assessment, for which they receive new bonds at 90, and income bondholders to pay 100 per cent. and to receive therefore new bonds at 90. The distribution of the new bonds at 90. The distribution of the new bonds was explained as follows: \$35,507.-400 to acquire the present second compons. \$4,031,400 to acquire the incomes. \$9,915,208 for subscription as above. \$6,512,800 to acquire the old reorganization first lien and collateral trust bonds and \$15,435,184 to be expended for construction, equipment, &c. not to exceed \$1,000,000 in any one year except that \$500,000 may be used to acquire existing car trusts.

In their circular recommending the plan to security holders the directors stated that the floating debt of the company at the time amounted to nearly \$9,000,000, exclusive of car trust obligations. The annual report, recently issued, shows that in the flocal year ended Sept. 30, 1894, the company failed to earn fixed charges and rentals by the sum of \$1,167,407, and that the end of that flocal year ended Sept. 30, 1894, the company failed to earn fixed charges and rentals by the sum of \$1,167,407, and that the end of that discal year ended Sept. 30, 1894, the company failed to earn fixed charges and rentals by the sum of \$1,167,407, and that

IMMIGRANTS GOING HOME.

Railroads Cutting Passenger Rates in Order to Secure Their Hauling.

The rush of emigrants returning for the winter to their homes in Europe has caused trouble among the passenger agents of the trunk lines and railroads in the Central Traffic Association. Owing to the small amount of business offering last autumn, east-bound passenger rates from Chicago became demoralized. At a meeting held in Buffalo recently between representatives of ratiroads in the two associations an agreement was solemnly made that after Jan. 1 all ment was solemnly made that after Jan. 1 all rates should be restored to the full tariff, and that no further cutting should be allowed. All the agents promised to use every effort to prevent any further demoralization. It is believed that the Pennsylvania, New York Central, lake Shore, Michigan Central, and Erie have kept faith, but that the West Shore, Nickiel Plate, and some of the other weaker lines have cut the second class or emigragit rate almost in half.

This class of business pays well at the rate of 516 from Chicago to New York, and some of the lines have thought there was money in it at a good deal lower figure. Passenger agents in this city yesterday said that they had discovered that rates as low as 58 and 56 from thicago to New York had been made. They expect a great rush this week because of the desire of the emigrants to reach their old homes for Christmas, and sharp competition for the business is predicted. Those who are returning are principally Scandinavians and Italian.

principally Scandinavians and Italian .. Mending Stuckholders to Meet,

meeting of Reading stockholders will b held this afternoon to discuss the affairs of the ompany. It is said that an effort will be made to secure the endorsement of John Wanamaker as candidate for President at the coming annual election. A request that he allow his nature to be used has already been signed by a few New York brokerage firms. A NEW PLAY AND A DEBUT.

MR. HARRIGAN'S "NOTORIETY" AND MIRA HELLER IN "MIGNON."

Fresh Lot of New York City Characters Make Their First Stage Appearance at Marrigon's Theatre and Sing a Half Dozen Dittles to Braham's Tanes,

Edward Harrigan reopened his portrait gal-lery of New York characters last evening. The ollection that he exhibited was framed in a play called "Notoriety." The likenesses were somewhat familiar, because most of them only thinly overlaid the well-known personalities of the Harrigan company, but if the actors were not completely disguised, they nevertheless were so much modified as to stand for a new set of images copied from life. Mr. Harrigan himself, however, was not as distinctive an individual as usual. He was the keeper of a road house frequented by astonishingly mixed peo-ple, from millionaires to tramps, but he was rather undistinguished among them. sang two songs that fingled to tunes by David Braham, One was "The Old Neighborhood," which told of Cherry Hill's peculiarities, an excursion party from that quarter joining in the chorus; the other was "Tally Ho!" which was made pertinent by the visit of a coaching party to the inn. Mr. Harrigan was visibly nervous, as he is always during a first performance, and he had to be prompted frequently in the lan-guage that had been written with his own pen. The quality of the composition was on a par with that of his earlier plays. Epigram was abundant, much of it light, less of it dull, and all of it satisfactory to the majority of the listeners, to judge by the applause. A considerable percentage of the words will have to be sacrificed because the performance lasted until nearly midnight, although it started promptly and was not delayed long between acts. Mr. Wild and Mrs. Yeamans were not to be

budged or shaken in their tasks by the trepidation that comes to many actors in unaccustomed rôles. Their comicality is unalterable, but the audience received them so cordially that all thought of waning popularity was dispelled at once. Mr. Wild's grinning negro this time was a trainer of pugilists, incidentally engaged to defend a German millionaire against mythical Anarchists. He was very funny. So was Mrs. Yeamans as an Irish woman who had grown rich in the old junk business. There was Mrs. Yeamans as an Irish woman who had grown rich in the old junk business. There were differentiated Irishmen by Charles F. McCarthy, George Merritt, and others; variegated negroes by Joseph Sparks, James McCullough, William West, and others; an old actor by Dan Burke, a binco operator by Charles Coffey, and a dozen more of assorted types. Queenie Vassar represented an heiress devoted to athletic sports and sang. The Girl that's Up to Date, and Emma Pollock was the innkeeper's daughter. Au odd character for a Harrigan piece was Melancholy Mary, a serious effort in the form of a wrecked woman, impersonated by Vivian Hernard, and with a pathetic ballad, which gained three encores. A swell young rounder, acted by Harry Wright, had. Out on a College Hah Rah, to sing. The most successful song was. In the Tenderloin," and its chorus had both vim and melody.

Mr. Harrigan's piays have never been subjected to the severe criticism bestowed on most works for the stage. They are peculiar to themselves, and writers are disposed to go no further than to praise them for their clever originality. In many respects they are too preposterous for sedate consideration as stage literature. "Notoriety" was unintentionally absurd in its impossible commingling of people in places where, in real life, they could by no manner of means get togother. The wayside tavern, beyond the Harlem, a negro resort in the Tenderloin, and alawn party at Tarrytown, each had about the same assemblege of high and low individuals. There was more piot then Sardou would know what to do with in a single drama, and none of it was strong enough to stand out from the general jumble. But the essential elements of a Harrigan success—the rough yet true characterization, the crude yet racy humor, and the labored yet witty verblage—were there in all too iberal quantity, and the work was received with hearty acclaim.

The performance of "Mignon" yesterday evening in the Metropolitan was, in parts, en-joyable, despite the fact that the orchestra was in very bad form, that there was a distinct discrepancy between the singers in a trio of the first act, and that the whole showed evident lack of rehearsing. The entire opera dragged. Signor Bevignani did not hold either his men or the soloists up to their work. Besides this, Miss Mira Heller made her first appearance as Mignon, Signor Nouvelli making his as Wilhelm Meister, and it is a well-known fact that under such circumstances nervousness and timidity are likely to mar ren-derings. Signor Nouvelli is too mature an artist to suffer much from such a cause, but he was attacked by hoarseness in the last act, and sang attacked by hoarseness in the last act, and sang badly. It is only considerate to attribute his persistent singing below pitch to an accident and to refrain from commenting at all upon his performance from first to last. Another occasion may display him more favorably.

As for Miss Heller, she is a young artist of more promise for the future than of actual present attainment. Her voice is large and of fine and rich ounlity, used in plain singing admira-

more promise for the future than of actual present attainment. Her voice is large and of fine and rich quality, used in plain singing admirably, but disobedient as soon as any technical requirements are demanded, passages being blurred and unfinished. Miss Helier gives evidence of budding dramatic talent, in some portions where she portrayed jealousy and anger, showing a great power of expression, and using realistic gestures. Her facial changes are sometimes good, also, but she seems still far from having a distinct or impressive outline of the character of Migmon in her mind. Her youth and her considerable beauty of voice make her interesting in spite of her immaturity. Filing was assumed by Mme. Nordica, who is the great and competent artist in everything. What she did last night only served to emphasize this truth, although the part of Filing does not suit her perhaps as well as some others. Her nature is too fine, too genuine, too kind to allow her to have much sympathy with a heartless coquette like this one; and though she looked beautiful and was charming yet the shallowness and folly were not portrayed keenly enough to make any contrast with the character of Migmon. Nordica's voice, too, has too much softness and tenderness in it to sing Filing's measures with the cold brilliancy they require. Her execution was admirable, however, and she won immense applause. Her costume as Titunia in the scene of the theatre was a marvel of beauty.

Plançon made a magnificent figure of Lotario, beauty.
Plancon made a magnificent figure of Lotario, the music of the part suiting excellently his glo-

ous voice. It would be desirable to call a few more re earsals of "Mignon" before the next perform

RECEPTION TO GEN. MILES.

Army and Navy Officers Welcome Him a the United Service Club. A reception was given to Gen. Nelson A. Miles

ast evening by the United Service Club at the club house, 16 West Thirty-first street. Gen W. D. Whipple, Gen. Pierson, Col. T. W. B. Hughes, and Paymaster De Forest Barton of the navy escorted Gen. Miles from the Holland navy escorted Gen. Miles from the Holland House to the club. The General was met at the club by the Precident, Gen. Martin J. McMahon, and Gen. James P. Hatch.

Among the members and guests of the club present were Gen. Horace Porter, Admiral Erben. Admiral Meade, Gen. Sawtelle, Commander H. Elmer, Col. William C. Church. Gen. G. J. Schoeffel, Col. James Gilmore, Col. W. D. Mann, Gen. G. H. McKlibhn, Capt. J. Morgan Wing, Col. Charles Hobberer, Gen. Alexander S. Webb. Col. MoAlpin, who is to be Gov. Morton's Adjutant-General; Col. William Ludlow, Gen. John Newton, Gen. Wager Swayne, Col. S. V. R. Cruger, Col. Frederick Dent Grant, Loyali Farragut, and Capt. D. Miller.

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FALL OF BARON FON BERLEPACE.

Significance of the Meetgantion of the Fran-sian Minister of Commerce, BERLIN, Dec. 10.-Baron von Berlepsch, Prus-

sian Minister of Commerce, has tendered his resignation to the Emperor, owing to differences with his colleagues in the Ministry. The fall of Freiherr von Berlepsch, like that of Count von Caprivi, will cause great rejoicing among Bismarck's friends. Beriepsch was the stormy petrel of the old régime in its latter days. Bismarck had been Minister of Commerce for many years when this forerunner of the new era in the German empire made his appearance. He had taken the Ministry that he might better accomplish his great tariff re-

form project, which transformed Germany from

a free-trade country into the foremost champion of protection on the Continent. This transformation was regarded by Bismarck as his masterpiece in domestic politics, and, despite his burdensome and manifold duties, he clung to the portfolio of Commerce with a peculiar affection.

When, in the winter of 1889, the great coal strikes raised the first serious difference between the old Chancellor and the new Emperor, Berlepsch got the Emperor's ear, and told him what he thought ought to be done to appease the miners. He presented a plan of reform calculated to do this, and advised that a royal and ence be given to a complaint committee from the strikers. Hismarck opposed all this. At a Cabinet meeting, early in 1890, the Emperor laid the Herlepsch reforms before his Ministers, but without mentioning the reformer's name. Bismarck criticized the plan severely. The Emiler r persisted, Eventually Bismarck aid from all?

"Well, is your Majesty has really found as man abletted at those thought your annexes." s free-trade country into the foremost champion

The Emperor persisted. Eventually Bismarck aid ironicall?

"Well, It four Majesty has really found a man able to do all these things, I would suggest that he be made Minister of Commerce, for the present Minister of Commerce, Bismarck himself) is not equal to the task."

The Emperor replied promptly that he accepted the suggestion, and two days later the appointment of Berlepsch was announced.

The change was recognized throughout Germany as the prelude to an ominous conflict of opinions between Chancellor and Emperor. A few weeks later the conflict ended with Bismarck's fall.

Berlepsch has long been in sympathy with the so-called social reformers, who in Germany are tinged with state socialism. He conducted the proceedings of the labor Conference which the Emperor called in Berlin in 1890, and he is the author of the voluminous laws be not all he is the author of the voluminous laws be not of workingmen. If his dismissal means anything, it is that the Emperor has given up his elaborate programme for the benefit of the workingmen, for as long as the imperial labor policy was in evidence Berlepsch was known to be its mest active promoter in the Cabinet. No man of similar views is now left near the Crown.

The Japanese Will Attack the Scaport East of the Capital.

LONDON, Dec. 10 .- A despatch to the Central News from Chifu says the Japanese seem to be oncentrating for an attack upon Shan-Hai-Kwan, a squadron of sixteen vessels having appeared there. The Chinese expect that the Japanese will try to effect a landing twelve miles outheast of that place, and troops from Chifu and other points have been despatched to oppose

A despatch from Yokohama to the Westminster Gazette says the Japanese second army will make an early advance upon Pekin. The Japan see Government has contracted for a force of 8,000 coolies to accompany this army.

A despatch from Chifu to the Central News says the Chinese are fearful that the landing of the Japanese will be made near that place, whence they will march to Weihalwei. Men and guns are being hurried to Weihalwei with all possible expedition. The foreigners there, although seemre in the protection of a strong naval force, are forming a volunteer force to further protect themselves against the disbanded and deserting soldiers, whose numbers are largely increasing.

Reports from Pekin say that a very strong anti-foreign feeling prevails there. The Japanese are trying to float the Chinese war shins Chao-Yung and Yang-Wei, which were beached and burned in the Yalu fight.

A despatch from Chemilposays there are only a hundred Japanese at Seoul. Five hundred Tong-Haks are gathering in the province of Loan-Hai, a province hitherto free from rebels. The Japanese have dispensed with the services of the ex-Regent of Corea.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The cruiser Concord arrived at Wuhn, China, on Saturday. This port is over 300 milesjup the Yangtse-Kiang, in the interior of China. For the past month the Concord had been at Chin-Kiang, 150 miles above the mouth of the same river. As she draws only fourteen feet, it is likely that she will go as far inland as Kin-Kiang, which is 435 miles beyond Shanghai and half way to Nan-Kow. A despatch from Chifu to the Central News

HUNGARY OFERJOYED.

Emperor Franz Josef Gives His Sanction to the Religious Laws.

BUDAPEST, Dec. 10.—Dr. Wekerle, Prime Minister of Hungary, announced in the Chamber of Deputies to-day that the laws dealing with disputes between the Church and the State had received the royal sanction. The announcement was received with great applause. Premier Wekerle added that Count Kalnoky, Premier Wekerle added that Count Kalnoky, the Imperial Prime Minister, had never medided in the internal affairs of Hungary. In regard to the establishment of a Conservative regime in Hungary he declared he did not know a single serious politician who wished to undertake the task. If the Ministry resigned they would do so with a constitutional Parliament, and with the principles of Liberals. The Premier's remarks evoked prolonged cheers.

The Premier's speech has caused intense popular emotion, and it is probable that the city will be illuminated in honor of the imperial sanction of the religious laws. It is rumored that, in spite of the Emperor's sanction of the Ministry's programme, there will be a number of changes in the Cabinet.

THE MEN WHO DIDN'T CHEER.

ocialists Who Ignored the Emperor May He Prosecuted. BERLIN, Dec. 10.-Chancellor von Hohenlohe has informed Herr von Levetzow, President of the Reichstag, that the Socialist members of that body who remained seated and refused to take part in the cheers for the Emperor called for by President von Levetzow at last Thursday's sitting may be prosecuted upon charges of less majesty. The public prosecutor has requested President von Levetzow to give his sanction to the criminal prosecution of the Deputies.

The French Mounrehists.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 10 .- The Duc d'Orléans has arrived in this city for the purpose of meeting his adherents and arranging a definite policy for the French Monarchists. The Radical press of Belgium demand that the Government shall not bermit the French pretender while in Belgium to engage in a conspiracy against France.

Queen Victoria Gets Three Prizes. LONDON, Dec. 10 .- Among the awards at the smithfield cattle show are three prizes to Queen Victoria for a Hereford steer. a Hereford heifer, and a shorthorn steer, respectively. The Prince of Wales received two prizes for South-down sheep, and Lord Rosebery got two prizes for Aberdeen steers.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

The Prince of Wales has telegraphed to the widow of Count Ferdinand de Lesseps a message of sympathy and condelence. sage of sympathy and conditence.

Mail advices from Zanzibar say that the American and Swedish mission at Culessa, on the Tana River, was attacked by a band of Somalis on Oct. 30. The natives tried to storm the blockade, but were repulsed with a loss of two killed and several wounded. A number of cattle belonging to the mission were stampeded, but otherwise the mission sustained no loss.

YALE'S REPLY TO OLD PENN.

She Has No Charges to Make Against the Quaker Football Players.

New Haven, Dec. 10 .- A denial that the Yale Football Association has preferred charges of professionalism and ineligibility against memers of the University of Pennsylvania football team was to-night made in the following of-ficial letter of President Cable of the Yale Foot-ball Association to the University of Pennsyl-vania Faculty Conference Committee:

To Mr. George W. Pryper. Secretary Faculty Co-ercs Committee, University of Punnsylvania, I data to To Mr. teering and the control of Pennsylvania, and eligible.

Dean Sin: In reply to your letter of Dec. 5, I would say that we regret that the charges which have appeared in the hewspapers against the University of Pennsylvania football team have been taken as official from our association. Yale has made uo charges whalever, and if any charges should be made by they will be ampointed as official and coming from our association. Yours rely, lists and Association.

President Yale Football Association.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH

Francis B. Kendrick, defaulting assistant east to Commercial Bank of Syractae, resterday pl uity to the theft of \$10,000, and was senten-Christopher Ranson, aged 32 years of Upper Jay.
Kasez county, S. Y. committed saidtide last week by
cutting his throat from ear to ear. He had attacked
his wife carly in the morning with an ax. She
secaped to her highl clother and ran barefooled
through the men.

Precious Stones

> We invite an inspection of our collection of fine Diamonds. rare Rubies, Emeralds, Saphires, Pearls, Opals, and Turquoises.

Theodore A. Kohn & Son, JEWELERS. 56 West 23d Street.

IDA B. WELLS IN BROOKLYN.

S. V. White Says She Is Another Moses-Ges. Stewart L. Woodford on Lyach Law, Miss Ida B. Wells addressed a large audience ast night in Association Hall, Brooklyn, on the alleged negro atrocities in the South. Many white persons were present. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford presided, and S. V. White and Col.

Alexander S. Bacon were seated on the platform. Gen. Woodford said that they met as Americans to protest against the un-American practics of lynch law. A reverance for law is one thing that should characterize this republic. The white race in this land, with all its opportunities, is under obligation to take more care for the lowly and humble in its ranks than for

Miss Wells repeated the story of lynchings and other outrages in the South which she has told so often in this country and in England. She said that there was no sign that the lyach. ings were decreasing, 206 having occurred during the present year. Not only have they increased in number, but they have intensified in their barbarism and boldness. They now occur in broad daylight, and photographs of them are in broad daylight, and photographs of them are sold as souvenirs. The burning of the victims has now been introduced as a diversion.

The question is whether this nation is capable of self-government. The Christian and moral forces in this country are required to revolutionize public sentiment. Miss Wells regarded it as a hopeful sign that her native city of Memphis, from which she was driven, is at present engaged in the prosecution of some of the persons engaged in recent lynchings.

S. V. White in denouncing lynch law said that he regarded Miss Wells as a Moses who had been raised up to start this great crusade, and he thanked God that this woman had lifted her voice in detence of her downtrodden race.

THE CHILDREN MUST BE PARTED. Force May Be Used if Necessary by Their Grandmother.

Mrs. Naomi Lee of 273 West 118th street, who has been asking the Superior Court to make over to her her five orphan grandchildren, will be at the children's home, 107 West 129th street, at 9 o'clock this morning to take charge of the three youngest of the children, in accordance with the decision of Judge Dugro. George G. Trimingham, a veterinary surgeon. who is a distant relative of the children's mother, Mrs. McDonald, and who has been living with the family for three years, will give up the three children to Mrs. Lee without any

trouble, except such as the children themselves may make. The children resisted the order of the court on Saturday, desiring, as the two oldthe court on Saturday, desiring, as the two old-est, Franklin and Madge, aged 18 and 14, do, to live with Mr. Trimingham.

The youngest, Edith, aged 7, became hyster-ical, and the other two, Roland and Walter, aged 12 and 10, cried and refused to leave their brother and sister. Lawyer Edgar Ketcham, who represented Mrs. Lee, objected yesterday morning before Judge Dugre in the Superior Court that Mrs. Lee had been unable to remove the three youngest children without using force, "Use whatever force is necessary in serving the writ," said the Judge.

POTTER--PIXLEY.

Annie Pixtey's Sister Married to a Relative

of Bishop Potter. The marriage of Julian Potter to Alice Berenice Pixley, which took place on Sept. 14 last, was made public yesterday. Mr. Potter, who is a relative of Bishop Potter and James Brown Potter, is a well-known club man, belonging to the Country, Meadow Brook, and Knickerbocker clubs. Miss Pixley is a sister of the late Annie Pixley, the actress. The ceremony was to have taken place at the "Little Church Around the Corner," but when the time for the wedding came Miss Pixley was confined to her bed by a severa cold, so the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Houghton in Miss Pixley's bedroom, at 27 West Eleventh street, where she resided with her mother.

Meeting of Canal Men. The Executive Committee of the Union for the Improvement of the Canals met in the rooms of the Board of Trade and Transportation yesterday afternoon. A committee of five was appointed to urge upon Gov.-elect Morton the appointment of a State Superintendent of Publie Works who would be in accord with the best commercial interests of the State. The committee consists of George Clinton, Alfred Ro-mer, William H. Webb, Henry G. Burleigh, and R. R. Hefford. The committee was instructed to put forward ne candidate for the office. The Executive Committee expressed themselves as satisfied with the bill for the improvement of canals passed by the Legislature of 1893, and declared themselves in favor of having the money spent" on the main line of the canal, at some point between West Troy and Buffalo." In the forenoon, at a meeting held at the Produce Exchange, there was planned a meet-ing of various commercial organizations of the State, to be held in the Chamber of Commerce on Dec. 29. on Dec. 20.

There was a good deal of unofficial talk at both the meetings about the new Superintendent of Public Works. The canal men seem to favor, individually, Harvey J. Hurd of Buffalo.

The Captain's Fault Cost Him His Life. AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Dec. 10 .- The inquiry into the circumstances into the loss of the teamship Wairarapa, from Sydney, N. S. W., for this port, on the night of Oct. 28, when she went ashore on Great Barrier Island, has been closed. The Court finds that the wrecking of the ship and the consequent drowning of eighty of her passengers and her crew was the fault of Capt. McIntosh, who was himself drowned. The Court also finds Chief Officer Noyes guilty of negligence, though his centificate was not re-voked. The crew are also censured for having failed to do their whole duty. The boat drill on the ship was merely nominal and not of such a character as to instruct seamen what to do in such an emergence.

Torando in Georgia

ATLANTA, Dec. 10.-A tornado and electric storm swept over Bartow county this morning. The storm cloud came from the southwest ac-companied by a terrific rainfall.

The cyclone struck the country convict camp, lorated one mile from Kingston, about 6 o'clock. Tents were carried up, and some landed in the One fell upon a tent in which some convicts were chained, killing Abe Thompson, a negro prisoner. Three other negroes and two white men were seriously injured. Some may die.

"FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS- (Copyright (bl.) There are such unusual things as

THE ENGLISH HIGH-BACKED EASY CHAIRS: (lu Liberty Velvets and London Corduroys.) THE COMPORTABLE CUSHIONED WICKER CHAIRS:
(In Liberty Velvets and Chintees.)

THE DOWN DIVAN PILLOWS: (In Liberty Fabrics and Eastern Stuffs.) THE OLD COLONIAL CHAIRS AND TABLES. (In Forest Green Oak and Mahogan).) THE DELFT BLUE PLACQUES AND LAMPS AND CANDLESTICKS, AND DUTCH STYLE CHAIRS AND TABLES.

Personal Inspection is Cordinly Invited. FOREPH P. McBUGH & CO., 1 42d St. W. NEW YORK. 1 at 54b Ave.

AMEN JUNG KIN CHUN BAPTISED. The Ceremony Performed in Accordance with a Wonderful Vision.

JAMAICA, L. I., Dec. 10 .- Amen Jung Kin Chun. 32 years old, a Brooklyn Chinaman who live among his people, gave up opium when he was converted to the Christian faith a week ago, and then he had a dream. An angel appeared to him and directed him to seek out s place called Jamaics, find a spot where a road way crosses a brook, and to get a Christian cler

gyman to baptise him there.

The dream left a profound impression upon him. He thought about it for some time and then told a brother convert. The latter told Amen Jung Kin Chun that he should at once obey the directions of his angel. He decided to take his friend's advice.

With his companion he came to this village on Saturday afternoon. Without hesitation he led the way down the Merrick road about a mile until he had reached the point where Case's trout brook gurgles under a small bridge.

"That is the place i saw in my dream," he said.

said, the black to Jamaica, he asked for the Hastening back to Jamaica, he asked for the Hearest minister. He was directed to the Rev. Thomas L. Poulson of the Methodist Church. Then he unfolded the story of his dream to the astonished clergyman. Dr. Poulson expressed his willingness to figure in the fulfilment of the vision. A carriage was ordered, and the two Chinamea and the clergyman were driven to the spot which Amen Jung Kin Chun had visited.

"This place will do." said Amen. "I am

Chinamen and the clergyman were driven to the spot which Amen Jung Kin Chun had visited.

"This place will do," said Amen. "I am ready, sir, to enter the water with you."

The clergyman hastened to assure him that he did not himself customarily enter the water when he baptised.

"I will remain on the shore," he said, "and baptise you. If you really wish to be baptised, jump into the water."

Amen Jung Kin Chun splashed into the pool, George W. Stoddard, who lives near by, and the driver of the carriage acted as the witnesses, and the ceremony of the Methodist Church was performed. Amen wanted some singing. The little band sang "Shall we meet beyond the river," and Amen ducked himself completely under the water to make the ceremony perfect according to his ideas.

Amen then hastened back to the carriage, where he had a dry suit of clothes in readiness. Then the Doctor and his visitors returned to the parsonare, where a prayer meeting was held.

Amen said that he had been in America thirteen or fourteen years and had formerly been a laundryman. He intended to go to San Francisco to engage in religious work and would go from there to his native country on a similar mission, Yesterday he again came to Jamalea to say good-by to the clergyman.

DISCONTENTED CUBA.

Revolution Threatened on Account of the Cortes's Action. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10.-A letter received

here from Cuba announces that the people of that island are very discontented with the acion of the Spanish Cortes in refusing to pass the bill for the reformation of the Government of the island and its postponement until next year, and that a revolution is threatened in consequence. The Cuban Reform bill was introduced in the Cortes by ex-Minister of Colonies
Maura, and was accepted with enthusiasm by
all Cubans as opening the way to the radical
change in the administration of the Government which is demanded by the Cubans.

The postponement has created a critical condition of affairs even in commercial circles. A
meeting of the leading planters of the island
was held, at which resolutions were passed protesting to the home Government against the
condition of things here, and demanding certain reforms, such as the abolition of export
duty on the principal products, sugar and tobacco, which to-day are suffering considerably
through political and economical degeneration.

The planters made very strong speeches in
this meeting, all of them denouncing in the
strongest terms the policy of Spain toward this,
her richest colony. One of the most influential
planters ended his address by saying:

"If we cannot obtain from Madrid anything
but celestial promises it is time that we follow
the example of our powerful neighbors, the
United States, and that is, gentlemen, 'throw
the tea overboard.'" duced in the Cortes by ex-Minister of Colonies

MURPHY'S RAID ON THE MATTING. It Results in Two Fights, in One of Which a Man is Shot.

Thomas J. Murphy, who lives at 336 East Thirty-first street, was caught on Sunday night trying to steal matting from the hall of the tenement at 327 East Thirty-first street by Mrs. Saxten, a first-floor tenant, who pushed him out of the front door. He came back with several of the front door. He came back with several friends, and, while they were scuffling with Joseph Coffee, Mrs. Saxton's brother, Murphy struck Mrs. Lammertz, the housekeeper, who came to Coffee's aid with an iron pipe. She went to Geffee's aid with an iron pipe. She went to Bellevue Hospital to get her wound dressed. On her way back she stouped at 333 East Thirty-irst street of which she also has charge, and found Murphy and his pals pulling up the matting there. She ran when she saw them.

They followed her to the other house, and flually forced the door she had shut in their faces. In the fight which followed between the intruders and the housekeeper, aided by her husband, Richard, Mrs. Saxton, Coffee, and Frederick Huysler of 349 East Thirty-ninth street, who was making a call, the last was shot in the neck. The report of the pistol summoned a policeman who arrested Lammertz, who was supposed for some reason to have fred the shot, Coffee, Murphy, and Thomas Sullivan, one of Murphy's pais. The last named were held in \$1,000 bail in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. Coffee and Lammertz were discharged. Huysler is under treatment in Bellevue Hospital. His wound is slight.

Raided a Prize Fight.

The police of the West Twentieth street station raided a prize fight last night in a barn in the rear of 413 West Twenty-fourth street, and arrested more than sixteen men. Policemen Feenan and Gillesple were informed early in the evening that the fight was coming off. As the barn had no windows the policemen closed the door, and while one stood guard the other ran to the station house for assistance. Serfeant Lynch turned out the reserve squad, and all the men were brought to the station. The principals were Herman Mutria, 19 years old, of 123 West Twenty-seventh street, and Philip Morris. 18 years, of 126 West Twenty-seventh street. They are colored, and the party was composed of both white and colored men. evening that the fight was coming off. As the

Andy Horn Gets No All-night License. Judge Freedman, in the Supreme Court yesterday, handed down his decision on the ar cation of Andrew Horn against the Board of Excise Commissioners for a mandamus to compe cise Commissioners for a mandamus to compel them to grant him an all-night license.

Judge Freedman denies the application, and dismisses the writ with these words: "I cannot find that the Excise hoard committed an error in refusing the application of the relator; neither do I find that the Board acted in an arbitrary manner in refusing the so-called all-night license. I therefore have no right to interfere, and the writ must be dismissed."

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Lawrence has granted an absolute divorce Mary E. Davis from Patrick II. Davis. A strike was reported yesterday on the new Clearing House building in Cedar street. It was alleged that the marble used was cut in a quarry at Lee, Mass, where non union men are employed. If was reported at the Coroner's office yesterday that Patrick Corrat, a carpenter, 38 years old, of 50% i armine street, had died of lose, law on funday night, caused by his having stepped on a rusty nail. President Wilson of the Board of Health said yester-der that the Trinity corporation had furnished the Sourd with a list of its tenement houses, and that all the houses would be inappealed the next three or four days.

The James G. Blaine Club of the Eleventh Assembly district has a campied for a dinner to be given next Monday night at 44 West Twenty-sighth arrest in honor of Jour E. Hedges, which to be Mayor Strong's secretary. The American Salbath Union held meetings vester-day at falvary liabilist Church and at the Herhodist Mission House. Addresses were made and resolutions protesting against the legalizing of Sunday liquor sell-ing were adopted.

The answer of the Harvey Peak Tin Mining Company was flied yesterday in the cheese office of the United states through Court in the suit instituted by Charles states and others of Great Brown. The answer de-tiles every charge under in the complaint.

nies every charge made in the complaint.

Henry C. Werner, the general manager of the Water
Overflow Proventive Company, wrote to The Sox yeaterday that the damage from water at Sunday night's
free to the stock of G. Hirsch & Co., at 93 Grain street,
was due to the bursting of a hose and not to their
water laps.

Judge Patterson confirmed yesterday the report of
the referee, passing the account semi-annual report of
the receivers of the Maddoon Square hand. The receivers are Miles virilies and James to Counce,
Judge Patterson said at first that he had thought the
charges of commet, dupp missinger. Interrupe of
Maronalt which ways \$11,000 a little large but that
he had examined the form and charged the mind.

The following is the result of the election held yea-

Marshall, which were \$11.250, a fittle targe, but that he had stainlined the items and changed his mind. The following is the result of the election held yearerday for directors of the Each Fatale Exchange and Auction Econy. Limited: Richerd V. Harnett, J. Boundie Brown, George R. Bead, Cornelius V. Laysier, Gourge De Forrest Harton, boughas Hobitaton, Jrank Yoran, Edwin A. Cruitshand, Saintel V. Javier, Frank Yoran, Edwin A. Cruitshand, Saintel V. Javier, Hermann H. Cummann, Alfred E. Harting, Frinz Humann, H. Cummann, Affred E. Harting, Frinz Humann, V. Cruitshand, Saintel V. Javier, Hermann H. Cummann, Affred E. Harting, Frinz asin int election: Frank E. Hoogaton, William S. Anderson, William N. Cruitshana.

At a meeting of the members of the Central Commercial City testificity afternoon, in the Cable building, and Broadway, the following were elected officers. Thomas E. Wood, Frestdern A. Howard Tupping, First Vice Propident: George Nicholson, Second Vice President: Charles E. Warrun, Secretary: H. L. Anderton, Jr., Lecording Secretary; H. S. Beattle, Treasurer, Tanso, with the following, comprise the Board of tipy group: James L. Carr. Beorge Livingston, J. W. Van Sole, N. H. Wilchow, H. H. Veeland, James O. Johnson, John D. Crumpika, H. A. Roddman, Perry Tiffany, W. E. Thom, Autonich Basines, B. E. Bonne, Wm. Irwits Bertin, Frank B. Chambers.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy. Serum of Fires.

remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxutive; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kids neys, Liver and Bowels without weak-

every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is mannfactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

NEW ORLEANS'S LAROR TROUBLE. A Federal Injunction Issued Against the

Serewmen's Convention. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10.-Judge Pardee of the United States Circuit Court to-day granted the injunction asked for by the West Indian and Pacific Steamship Company against the Screwmen's Association, a labor organization which largely controls the loading of cotton vessels. The labor troubles began here in October, when the white workingmen refused to let the negroes work, attacked them when they tried to work, threw their tools overboard, and shot some of them. Mr. Saunders, agent of the West Indian and Pacific Steamship Company, ap-Indian and Pacific Steamship Company, appealed to the city and State, but was not satisfied with the protection given him. In the meanwhile the wharf of his company was burned, with 22,500 bales of cotton, inflicting a loss of \$160,000 on the company. The fire was of incendiary origin and was generally attributed to the white laborers.

A suit was then filed in the United States court asking for an injunction against the screwmen prohibiting them from interfering with the negroes at work on the steamships, on the ground that it interfered with inter-State commerce. The suit was brought a menth ago and decided to-day, the injunction being granted against the Screwmen's Association and by name against its several officers. The association is the strongest labor organization in the city, has \$160,000 in its treasury and an annual income of \$40,000, although small in numbers.

OBITUARY.

George H. Roe, 42 years old, President and general manager of the Edison Illuminating and Power Company of California, died yesterday morning at the house of his wife's uncle, George T. Finn, 99 Halsey street, Brooklyn. He was a conspicuous citizen of San Francisco. He be-came ill with Bright's disease, and came East siz week's ago to consult a specialist. He was a Canadian, and went to San Francisco eighteen years ago. He became interested in electricity twelve years ago, and became an expert in all its branches. He organized a syndicate of capitalists of San Francisco, and the company erected electrical plants in different parts of California. It was ultimately absorbed by the Edison system. Mr. Roe leaves an estate estimated at nearly \$500,000. He married Miss Laura B. Rice of San Francisco. She was with him when he died. She and her sister left for San Francisco last night, taking the body with them.
Souire Sandford of Riggs place. South Orange. years ago. He became interested in electricity

cisco last night, taking the body with them.

Squire Sandford of Riggs place, South Orange, died on Sunday of pneumonia, after an illness of one week. He was 48 years old. He was born in Harrison, N. J., and lived there until last year, when he purchased the house where he died. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Knox Presbyterian Church of Kearney. He was one of the descendants of Capt. Sandford, who came from Barbadoes and purchased from the Indians in 1620 all that tract of land lying between the Passaic and purchased from the Indian tract of land lying between the Passaic and Hudson rivers now known as Hudson county. He leaves a widow and three children. He will be buried to-day.

be buried to-day.

Benjamin Greene Arnold disd yesterday at his home, 17 West Twelfth street, aged 82. He was born at Old Warwick, R. I. He came to New York when he was 22 years old, and entered the tea and coffee trade. He retired from business about ten fears ago. He was in good health until the latter part of last week, when he was compelled to stay indoors because of a cold, which developed into pneumonia. Mr. Arnold was a member of the Down Town Club, the National Academy of Design, the Museum of Natural History, and the New England Society.

Adolph Scholle, a son of William Scholle the Adolph Scholle, a son of William Scholle the banker, died yesterday morning at his home, 21 East Forty-ninth street, after a lingering illness. Mr. Scholle was at one time in the manufacturing buiness, but recently he had been employed in his father's banking house. He was a member of the Manhattan Club, His wife and a child survive him.

child survive him.

Jane H. Woodruff, mother of the late Ober Woodruff of the Newark Advertiser, died anddenly of heart disease yesterday morning. She was 82 years old. She was the daughter of Jacob Speer, and was born in Newark. She lived for sixty years at 159 Washington street.

Exra B. Weston, proprietor of the Weston Hotel at 24 East Forty-seventh street, died there yesterday morning. Mr. Weston was 67 years old. He came to New York from Nyaoz about twenty years ago.

A Reprieve of Ten Years.

An average man's life can easily be lengthened ten years by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Do you know any one who wants those ten years? Ripans Tabules may be obtained through your earest druggist. Price, 50 cents a box.

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